

Charlotte Home Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887.

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THE
Charlotte Home Democrat,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
YATES & STRONG.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents for 1 year.
One Dollar for 6 months.
Subscription price due in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
(Under New Management.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Newly Furnished and Equipped
In the best style.

dot and Cold Bath.—Patrons solicited.
Give us a trial. Rates, \$2 and \$3.50 per day.
SCOVILLE & BROCKENBROUGH,
Proprietors.
Feb. 26, 1886.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls,
both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite
Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1885.

Dr. Annie L. Alexander,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice limited to diseases of WOMEN and
CHILDREN, and attention to Female patients.
Office, at Mrs. Latham's, 214 South Tryon
street, nearly opposite the Post Office.
Charlotte, May 27, 1887.

BURWELL & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts
Office in Law Building.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HUGH W. HARRIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office, First door west of Court House.
Oct. 17, 1885.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of this State.
Prompt attention given to collections.
Nov. 7, 1885.

OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
Office in 1 and 3 Law Building.
July 3, 1886.

HAMILTON C. JONES,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State Courts, and in all
the Federal Courts in the Western District.
Jan. 8, 1886.

G. F. BASON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Will practice in the State and Federal
Courts. Office No. 16, Law Building.
Jan. 14, 1887.

DR. M. A. BLAND,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte
Hotel.
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.
Feb. 13, 1884.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Practice limited to the
EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
Jan. 1, 1884.

HOFFMAN & ALEXANDER,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office
hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Jan. 1, 1886.

SPRINGS & BURWELL,
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
COR. COLLEGE AND 4TH STS.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1887.

Burwell, Springs & Lee,
COTTON BUYERS,
Charlotte, N. C.
Offices at Chambers' old Livery Stable, and at
Springs & Burwell's Store, on College street,
near the Cotton Platform.

Don't fail to see us before you sell. We want
10,000 Bales Cotton this season for direct ship-
ment to Liverpool, and we will realize that to
get it we must pay full market prices. At any
rate, it may pay you to see us.
BURWELL, SPRINGS & LEE
Sept. 24, 1886.

BAKERY.
Having secured the services of one of the very
best of Bakers, I am prepared to furnish Bread,
Cakes, and everything in the Bakery line.
S. M. HOWELL,
Feb. 11, 1887.

KING'S
Blood and Liver Pills.
King's Pills are peculiarly adapted to the fol-
lowing Diseases: Bilious, Intermittent and Re-
mittent Fevers, Sick Headache, Piles, Indiges-
tion, Constipation, Colic, Jaundice, Dropsy,
Dysentery, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dys-
pepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and
Bladder, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness,
and all Disorders that arise from a Disordered
Liver or Impure Blood. For sale by
BURWELL & DUNN, Druggists,
April 15, 1887.

At each equinox, says an astron-
omer, there are about 102 hours that both
poles have simultaneous views of the
sun or part of it; and for thirty-four
hours the whole of the disc is visible to
both.

The greatest thing a human soul
ever does in this world is to see some-
thing and then tell what it saw in a plain
way.

NOTICE.
Application to Amend the Char-
ter of "The Rudisill Mining
and Milling Company."

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Take notice that the undersigned in-
corporators and stockholders, in pursuance of
the Laws of 1885, Chap. 19, Sec. 8, will make
application to the Clerk of the Superior Court
of Mecklenburg county, N. C., on the 22d day of
August, 1887, at his office, to have the Charter of
"The Rudisill Mining and Milling Company,"
amended in the following particulars, viz: By
striking out, in the sixth section of the Charter,
the words "Two Hundred Thousand Dollars,"
and inserting in lieu thereof "Six Hundred
Thousand Dollars"; by striking out the words
"Four Thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof
the words "One Hundred and Twenty Thou-
sand," and by striking out the words "Fifty
Dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the words
"Five Dollars."

THOS. C. DUNN,
E. Z. WALKER,
JNO. I. BEGGS,
THOS. H. HERIOT,
J. WALKER, JR.,
HERIOT CLARKSON, Attorney.
July 1, 1887.

French Brandy,
A genuine imported article, for sale by
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Charlotte.
May 27, 1887.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
And all the leading PATENT MEDICINES
for sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.
March 26, 1886.

Executor's Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the Will of
Joshua Johnston, deceased, (colored), I hereby
notify all persons having claims against said
deceased to present them to me on or before the
5th day of June, 1888, or this notice will be
pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons
indebted to the said deceased are requested and
required to make immediate payment.
ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Executor.
June 3, 1887.

ATTRACTIONS
And Real Benefits for the People.
Everything that belongs to Summer Goods
marked down to prices never before heard of in
this section.
Come and see them, and you will be con-
vinced of the truth of what we claim.
Come Early.
And thus secure the cream of the many bargains
we are daily offering.
E. L. KEESLER & CO.
June 3, 1887.

SPRING GOODS.
Our Stock of Spring Goods is arriving daily
and when complete will be second to none we
have ever shown to the public.

Dress Goods, Trenches, Embroid-
ery, Etc.
If you want a Black Cashmere Dress, don't
fail to see ours.
A nice line of Dress Goods in all the leading
Colors for Spring will be opened up in a few
days.
A full line of WARNER'S P. D. and other
brands of
Corsets.
A handsome line of Children's Lace and Em-
broided Caps.
Look at our new Patent Folding Bustle.
Evitt's Ladies' and Children's SHOES. Full
line of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Best Fitting
Shirt for \$1.
Come and see our Spring Goods.
HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.
March 25, 1887.

PURE, HARD AND BRILLIANT
Brazilian Axis Cut Pebbles.
For sale by Hales & Boyne, Charlotte.

They are a natural stone, almost as hard as
diamond, take a high polish, will not scratch,
nor will they become discolored in warm weather.
They confer a brilliancy and a distinctness of
vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not
hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.
They neutralize and prevent the irritating rays
of light from entering the eye.
They improve, strengthen and preserve the
sight, thereby resting the optic nerves, and in
many cases prevent the public the material of
which they are made, they cause no dizziness or
wavering of sight. Every pair warranted.
The common inferior Spectacles, which are
sold and bought, regardless of their quality or
accuracy, are made from inferior material or im-
perfect Lenses, and thus produce better grades,
they stimulate heat, irritate and fatigue the eye,
they retract the rays of light unequally and fail
to correct all optical defects.
We wish to impress upon the public the im-
portance of taking good care of their eyes, and
never neglect using glasses when the first sym-
ptoms of failing sight appear. Every genuine
pair is stamped with Trade Mark B.P. The Pe-
bbles are set in Gold, Silver, Celluloid, Steel,
Nickel, and Rubber Frames. For sale by
HALES & BOYNE,
Jewellers and Opticians, Charlotte, N. C.
March 25, 1887.

Dodge's
CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE.
A certain Cure for Cholera, for sale by
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.

Budwell's
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil at
W. M. WILSON & CO'S.
Butter Color,
For making Yellow Butter.
W. M. WILSON & CO.,
March 18, 1887.

Lanterns, &c.
We have the Improved Tubular Lantern; also
the Buckeye, with Double Globes.
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Curler
Immediately crimps, bangs or curls the Hair to
any desired shape. For sale by
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

Bread, Cakes and Pies
Of every description. Hot Rolls every evening
at
S. M. HOWELL'S BAKERY,
Sept. 17, 1886.

Great and Small.
A sparrow swinging on a branch
Once caught a passing fly.
"O let me live," the insect prayed,
With trembling, piteous cry.
"No," cried the sparrow, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

The bird had scarce begun his feast
Before a hawk came by.
The game was caught. "Pray let me
live!"
Was now the sparrow's cry.
"No," said the hawk, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

An eagle saw the sparrow swooped
Upon him on high.
"Pray let me live! Why should you kill
So small a bird as I?"
"Oh," said the eagle, "you must fall,
For I am great and you are small."

A Plea for the Birds.
Aside from its incomparable song and
its bright, vivacious ways, the mocking-
bird is of great value to those who own
orchards or vineyards. No bird, if we
except the cat-bird, is so great a destroyer
of insects, grubs and larvae that infest
orange, pear, peach and peach trees, and
whoever has observed closely will admit
that no suppers of worms should be with-
out its mocking-bird to defend it from its
enemies. When you suffer the mock-
ing-bird to be destroyed you permit the
doom of fruit growing to be sealed on the
Gulf coast. Twenty years ago the apple,
peach, and pear crops of Indiana were
superabundant; now they are scarcely of
any value in a general way; the secret is
largely in the destruction of insectivorous
birds. In Indiana, as on the Gulf coast,
the climate has had to bear all the blame,
while the cheap shotgun, the net, and the
snare have been doing the work; still the
truth remains that it is no colder now in
one place or the other than it was forty
years ago, when fruit trees flourished in
Indiana and when the orange-trees were
loaded every year all round the Gulf
coast.—New Orleans Democrat.

THE IMMEDIATE CURE OF WHOOPING
COUGH.—Dr. Mohn of Christiania com-
municates to his Norwegian confreres a
new method of treatment for whooping
cough, for which he claims remarkable
results, the disease being cured in a single
night. His plan consists simply in the
thorough disinfection, by means of burn-
ing sulphur, of the rooms, clothing, etc.,
used by the affected children. The chil-
dren are taken out of the room, the bed-
ding, furniture and playthings are exposed,
and two ounces of sulphur are burned for
every 100 cubic feet of space in the room.
After the room has been thus exposed the
sulphurous acid fumes the affected
children are allowed to return and occupy it.
As a result of this treatment, it is
claimed that attacks of coughing are im-
mediately alleviated and often entirely
disappear.

North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.
In the Superior Court.
W. M. Kerr, T. M. Kerr, J. Kerr, Jennings B.
Kerr, Martha A. Kerr, Sarah A. Kerr, Robert
S. Kerr and Mary Margaret L. Kerr, vs.
Junius B. Kerr by his next friend T. M. Kerr,
Against
Robert S. Kerr, Thomas Durham and wife, John
Kerr and Mary Margaret L. Kerr, Robert
S. Kerr and Junius B. Kerr, Defendants above-named.
You are hereby notified that this is a special
proceeding to obtain partition of Land in which
you are interested as tenants in common; that the
summons herein is returnable on Saturday the
sixth (6th) day of August, 1887, at my office in
Charlotte, at which time and place you are re-
quired to appear and answer on demand to the
complaint filed herein. This June 30th, 1887.
J. M. MORROW,
July 1, 1887. 6w Clerk Superior Court.

Fall. 1886. Fall
PEGRAM & CO.,
(First National Bank Building.)
SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Ladies' High Button Boots, Misses' High But-
ton Boots, Children's High Button Boots.
Ladies' Misses'
And Children's Spring Heel Shoes. Boys and
Girls' School Shoes.
Gentlemen's Fine Custom Made Shoes for
dress and business wear, large stock of sizes,
styles and widths.

Specialties in Hats.
The "Boss Raw Edge" Soft Hats, the "Light
Weight" Silk Hats, most approved styles.
Trunks and Valises, very superior line.
GOLD HEAD UMBRELLAS.
Leather Bag Bound Slipper Socks, Lamb's
Bound Slipper Socks, Porpoise Socks, Alma
Polish, Fine Button Hooks, Stocking Heel Pro-
tectors.
Be sure and give us a call. Mail orders have
our prompt attention. PEGRAM & CO.
Sept. 17, 1886.

Pharr & Long,
ONE-PRICED CLOTHIERS,
(Successors to E. D. Latta & Bro.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Have now the largest and best selected
Stock of
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
CLOTHING
In the State, and invite all Clothing purchasers
to an examination of their Prices and Stock.
We also have the latest Novelties in
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Our Stock of
HATS
Includes everything to be desired in this line.
We solicit Orders from a distance, to
which we promise our careful attention. We
send Goods to any part of the country, on
approval returnable at our expense.
PHARR & LONG.
March 18, 1887.

Dr. King's Electric Vermifuge.
The astonishing success which has attended
the use of this Vermifuge in many families, in-
duces us to recommend it with confidence to the
public, as a valuable medicine for expelling
worms.
By observing the directions it may be taken
with perfect safety. Sold only by
BURWELL & DUNN, Druggists,
April 15, 1887.

The Value of Accuracy.
The recent publication of the life of
Charles Reade, the celebrated English
novelist, has brought to light some inter-
esting reminiscences of the man and his
methods of work. His habit of collecting
a vast number of newspaper scraps con-
cerning odd people, places and happen-
ings, is well known, but it will probably
be new to most readers to learn that this
custom was adhered to in obedience to a
resolution formed as early as 1853. In
writing of his intention to become a no-
velist, he says: "I propose never to guess
where I can know."

He adds that this plan "will, I see, cost
me undeniable trouble," but the immense
mass of reference material he left at his
death, shows how steadfast he was in ad-
hering to his determination.
A like resolve to know, rather than to
guess, would be of immense help to us all,
whether novelists, business men or school
boys. Contingencies are arising every
day in which he who can positively testify
to a fact possesses an immense superiority
over another who only "thinks it so."
For instance, make free use of the dic-
tionary for words concerning whose mean-
ing you have merely an ill-defined idea.
The correct manner of their pronunciation
should also be inquired into, for it often
happens that young people make use of
terms gathered from their reading, with the
significance of which they are perfectly
familiar, but which they have never
heard correctly pronounced.—Goldboro Argus.

Why the Indians Killed the Dog.
An amusing incident, which resulted
fatally to a poor dog, occurred at an In-
dian wigwam near Lewiston, the other
day between Prof. Macallister, the magician
and the noble redskin. The Indians had
a small dog which the professor took quite
a fancy to, and he made himself quite fa-
miliar with the brute by patting and pet-
ting him. He asked the Indians how
much they would take for him; to which
they replied they did not want to sell
him. The professor said, "Him very val-
uable dog," at the same time rubbing him
down the back to his tail length, and at
each stroke taking a handful of money
from his mouth, nose, and ears. At these
strange proceedings the Indians stood and
saw and astonished. After the profes-
sor left their premises the Indians took
the dog down to the river bank, where
the poor brute was doomed to die an ig-
nominious death. There they killed and
dissected him, with the idea that from his
carcass plenty of "boodle" could be taken.

Character Tested by a Musical Note.
Now is a fact, well known and be-
yond dispute, that every animal struc-
ture responds to some chord or note of
music, called, I believe, the dominant.
We have all felt some building vi-
brate in unison with the pulsation of some
note of a musical instrument; we have felt
"creepy" shivers run through us as some
musical chord is sounded. It is well
known that the human mind is strongly af-
fected by certain harmonies. Some day,
when civilization has advanced, I believe that
these evidences of psychological structure
will be understood. It will be recognized
that vice and virtue are in accord with
different harmonies, and yield to the power
of different harmonies, and when once
the classification is made, and the dis-
closures of the dominant understood, then
the extent and influence of the dominant
will be a psychological test to define the
character and ruling passions of men's na-
ture, and to decide the fitness of men for
the various pursuits of life, and even for
life itself.—American Magazine.

There's No Place Like Home.
"Where shall we go this summer, dear?"
asked Mrs. Flyaway.
"Well, let's see," replied her husband,
"last winter we got malaria in Florida."
"Yes, and the alligators got your pointer dog."
"And the preceding summer we got the
rheumatism in the mountains?"
"We did, and the bears got my little
Skeys terrier."
"And the summer before that we went
to the seashore and got bit by the mo-
queques and the landlady?"
"Yes."
"And the summer before that we went
into the country, and the children were
laid up all summer with ivy poison?"
"I remember."
"Well, if I felt as strong as I used to,
I'd like first-rate to take a vacation this
summer, but I'm feeling kind of weak and
listless, and I'm afraid I couldn't stand it.
Let's stay at home and rest this year."
—Lewiston Journal.

STYES.—Styes are such troublesome lit-
tle ailments that the following remedy for
their cure, recommended by M. Abadie,
may be welcome: Dissolve one part of
boracic acid in thirty parts of distilled
water. With a wetted piece of wadding
drop some of this solution on the sty-
several times a day. It is said not only
to effect a cure, but to prevent a return of
the annoyance.

Notice to Stockholders.
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
Burlington, N. C., July 15th, 1887.
The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the
Stockholders of this Company will be held in
Greensboro on Thursday, July 14th, 1887.
Stockholders desiring to attend can get tickets
for themselves and the immediate members of
their families—wife and children living under
their roof—by applying to the undersigned.
J. E. RUFFIN, Secretary.
June 24, 1887. 3w

University of North Carolina,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
The session is divided into two terms: the first
beginning the last Thursday in August and end-
ing at Christmas, the second beginning early in
January and ending first Thursday in June.
Tuition \$30 for each term. For room rent
and service, \$5 per term. Those unable to
pay their tuition are allowed to give their notes
secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal
Course free. Post Graduate instruction also
free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to
give instruction in a wide range of studies.
For terms in the Law School apply to Hon.
John Manning, L. L. D. For Catalogues apply
to W. T. Patterson, Bureau, Chapel Hill, N. C.
For special information apply to
KEEF B. BATTLE, L. L. D.
June 24, 1887. 1m

A Bible Island.

The island of Cyprus, which has been
provisionally administered by England
since June, 1878, and which has now be-
come an absolute dependency of that coun-
try, by formal cession by Turkey, is the
most eastern island of the Mediterranean,
being only sixty-five miles from the Syrian
coast, while on the north it approaches to
within 44 miles of Asia Minor. Its length
is about 140 miles, and breadth from 15 at
northeastern extremity, to 40, the total
area being 3,584 miles. The population
in 1881 was 180,173. Only one-fourth of
the inhabitants are Mohammedans, the re-
st being mainly connected with the
Greek Church. The island is fertile and
rich, though the frequent drought shrinks
its principal stream, the Pedio, to a mere
rill, and compels the inhabitants—the
waters of the wells being brackish—to
have recourse to cisterns. Minerals
abound, including copper and precious
stones, though the mines have hitherto
been sadly neglected. In old times the
wine of Cyprus enjoyed a wide vogue, but
as the population has fallen from 1,000,000
in Venetian times to its present low
figures, so the wine production has fallen
off from 2,000,000 gallons to 200,000.
The island has one splendid port—Fama-
gusta, the Arsinoe of the ancients—wholly
though so choked with filth as only to
afford anchorage for a few small craft,
might easily be restored to its prominence
under the old Venetian rule, where hun-
dreds of vessels rode within its roadstead
at ease and in safety.

The Hour before Church.

The spirit of haste which characterizes
American life is apparent even on the Sab-
bath, when most people hurry to the
Lord's house without the least prepara-
tion for worship. Rev. W. Arnot ar-
gues the importance of setting apart a little
time for getting one's soul in readiness, in
the following words:

"The note struck then is like to give
tone to your spirits all the day. Redeem
it. Redeem it as much as you can from
family duties. Redeem it wholly from
the duties of hair and nailing on of ap-
paral. Redeem it wholly from the vain con-
versation. How very much the power of
the minister's preaching depends on the
preparing of the hearer's heart! If you
come up to the church with your mind
crowded with trifles and puffed up with
vanity, what can ministers do? They can
do nothing but beat the air. What else
can they do if there be nothing before
them but air to beat? It will make a
sound and that is all. I fear that many
of my dear people spend more time on the
Sabbath morning in putting veils on their
faces than in taking the veils off their
hearts, more time in trying to make them-
selves appear before men what they are
not than in trying to make themselves ap-
pear before God what they are."

A Sense of Honor.

There is little doubt that the thing
which needs to be inculcated in this
generation of Americans by ministers of
the gospel, by both clerical and lay in-
structors of youth, by all who have public
interest or private authority, is a sense of
honor. It must be shown and insisted
upon that every position in life where one
person is employed by another to do a
certain work imposes an obligation to ful-
fill the duties of the place with an hono-
rable and disinterested regard for the inter-
ests of his employer. It must be shown
that this view of employment applies to
the cook, the errand-boy, the cashier, the
legislator, the governor, the president.
This is a trite and apparently simple
and somewhat stupid view of the opportu-
nities of a "smart" and ambitious American
of our day. But unless this commonplace
view of responsibility is laid hold of by
increasing numbers in the future of our
country, we will not say that our society
will go to pieces, but we will say that our
calamities will increase, and that we will
get into troubles, and not soon out of them,
compared with which the dangers and dis-
tresses of the past will seem almost in-
significant.—The Century.

Not all Gold that Glitters.

American girls who have had the luck
to marry titled foreigners are now report-
ing that they are generally sick of the bar-
gain they have made. The glamor of no-
bility, which are to be found only in titles
and not in character, soon wears off, and
the woman finds that her ideal hero is af-
ter all the commonest kind of clay. It is
not strange that this should be so. Ameri-
can girls are able to make their way al-
most anywhere; but the hardest task they
have to perform is to satisfy nobles, who
whose most important hereditary charac-
teristic, bred in them for generations, is
the belief that the world was made for their
special benefit. The worst of it is, that
when an American girl binds herself to
these imperious persons of selfishness she
thereby loses loose from former ties and
associations. Many girls begin to see
this and there is not the same craze to
marry counts and nobles that there was a
few years ago. Our American simplicity
is more conducive to real happiness than
the flurries and follies.—American Cultiva-
tor.

Old Men.

There are a good many old men who
are still active in the affairs of the world.
Gladstone has passed his seventy-seventh
year, and Emperor William of Germany
has celebrated his ninetieth birthday. M.
Grevy, the President of the French Re-
public, is seventy-six, and Von Moltke,
the General of the German army, is eighty-
six. There are eight editors in Boston
who are past eighty, and there is a rail-
road president in Connecticut who is more
than ninety-seven. David Dudley Field,
one of the most active lawyers in New
York, is over eighty, and Simon Cameron
of Pennsylvania, who is still a vigorous
man, is eighty-seven.

No, it will hardly do to say that a man
is old because he has lived a certain num-
ber of years. Youth, says Dr. Danlop, is
merely a relative idea; and "the best sam-
pling of the whole matter may be found
in the old saying that a woman is as old
as she looks and a man is as old as he
feels."

The Advantage of Thinking.

To have learned to think, whether
learned in the schools or out of them, is to
have attained the most valuable of all ac-
quirements. Hard and stubborn facts in
letters, sciences, or mechanics, however
desirable in themselves, cannot be of the
best practical value to their possessor un-
less he has learned to think, and so is able
to adjust his information to the constant-
ly varying conditions and necessities of
his occupation.

Any system of instruction which does
not teach a man to think falls very far
short of the best results of instruction, and
leaves him without the most vital element
of success. The Jeweler's Journal re-
ports that has been often said in these
columns, that is, what mechanic most
needs to-day is to know how to think.
He who can do this is never at a loss for
ways and means, and is ever and always
equal to every occasion, and can meet any
emergency without hesitancy or confusion.
He finds real pleasure in conquering a dif-
ficult job, for he can always conquer it,
inasmuch as he is an inventor, and can
create a way where there was none. A
man who has learned to think continually
ly separates and combines, and from the
scraps which he gathers as he goes he con-
structs. Material is ever at his hand, and
whether he is on a journey, in the shop, or
at the factory, his eye is ever observant
and his senses alert. Having learned
how to acquire knowledge, the Jour-
nal further adds, he never finds himself
anywhere that something does not appear
which he wants to see, and having seen,
will not sooner or later put to practical
use. The setting of a lathe tool, the ad-
justing of a band in a machine shop, even
the turning of a crank or the skillful hand-
ling of a file, is more than likely to sug-
gest some new "kink" to him, wholly un-
like anything he is observing. He finds
treasures unsuspected by the man whose
mind, being simply a storehouse of blank
facts, moves mechanically forward, observ-
ing nothing but that which is already con-
structed and complete. These treasures
he stores as he gathers them, and at the
call of a necessary occasion or an emer-
gency they are combined into a complete
solution of the process of which he himself
is quite unconscious. Having learned to
think, he sends forth every moment
freighted with some sort of effort. He
has learned "the value of work as a means
of happiness and of change of work as a
means of rest," and idleness is neither
necessary nor recreative. He can catch an
idea on the wing, and an idea gained is a
penalty for being a good workman. And
he does not easily weary, and it is late in
life before he grows old. He goes on gaining
knowledge to the end, and his knowledge
assimilates and becomes wisdom as he
gains it.

He Sold the Dog.

A solemn man in a Western city, re-
cently entered a restaurant, followed by
his dog, seated himself, and called for a
bill of fare. It was given him. "What
would you like to have, sir?" asked the
waiter, flipping the table with his napkin.
The dog meanwhile had climbed upon a
chair on the other side of the table, and
was gnawing regarding his master. "Well,"
said the solemn man reflectively, "I guess
some o'-tail soup." "Gimme the same,"
said the dog. The waiter's face assumed
the color of cold boiled veal. "Cap 'o
odds and plenty of milk," went on the
solemn man. "Gimme the same," said the
dog. The waiter shuddered, and turning,
fled for the kitchen. A man with a
sneak at an adjoining table was
much interested in the scene. He had
observed it closely, and finally spoke to
the solemn man: "It must be a fearful
lot to work to teach that dog to talk, mis-
ter." "It was," said the solemn man. "I
should think," said the dog. "What
'ad you take for him now?" said the man
with a squint. "Wouldn't sell him," said
the solemn man. "You'd better not," said
the dog. The man with a squint was
much impressed. He began making wild
offers, and when he reached \$200 the sol-
emn man relented. "Well," said he, "I
can't refuse that. I hate to part with him,
but you can have him." "He'll be sorry
for it," said the dog. The man with the
squint drew a check for the amount, which
he gave to the solemn man. The man was
about leaving when the dog cried again:
"Never mind, I'll get even. I'll never
speak again." He never did. The gentle-
man with the squint was proprietor of a
show. The solemn man was a profes-
sional ventriloquist.

How to Cut a Bottle.

A correspondent of the Chemical and Druggist, in de-
scribing how to make a percolator, men-
tions the following method of cutting a
bottle: Put the bottle on a level founda-
tion and fill up with oil (I use linseed oil,
being able to use it in painting-making af-
terwards) as far as you wish the line of sepa-
ration to be. Next get a rod of iron as
long as possible, but small enough to go
into the mouth of the bottle. Make the
iron almost white hot, and dip it into the
oil. In a very short time a crack will be
heard, when the iron can be taken out and
the bottle will be found as neatly cut as if
with a diamond.

The senior class of the University
of Nebraska has requested the faculty of
that institution to allow the entire class to
be excused from speaking at commencement,
and that some orator be engaged to
deliver an address. Commenting upon
this item, the College Transcript of the
Ohio Wesleyan University says: "We
believe, were it put to vote, the Ohio Wes-
leyan University students would unani-
mously endorse the above sentiment. It is
the time the big open-air commencement
picnic, with its sixty or more speeches,
on a sweltering June day, be relegated to
the past."

Nothing Like Accuracy.—"I beg
your pardon," said a bashful young lady
to a gentleman who had just been intro-
duced and whose name she had not
caught in the confusion of the moment.
"I beg your pardon, but how do you spell
your name?"